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TEXAS

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FOR PROTECTION AGAINST CRACKED WALLS

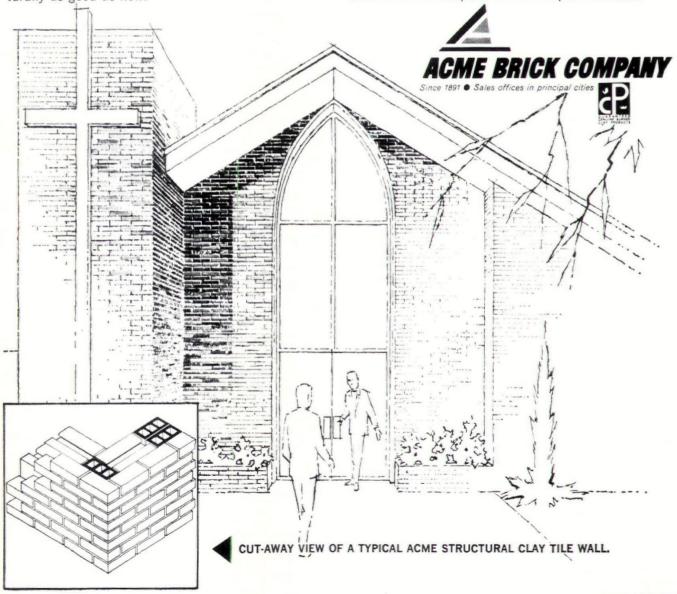
BUILD WITH STRUCTURAL CLAY TILE BY ACME BRICK COMPANY

It is not unusual to see relatively new buildings with cracked or discolored interior walls — or to find evidence of much repair. This is, of course, a deplorable waste, especially when the building represents much investment, as in a church, school, or hospital.

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AUGUST 1963

NUMBER 8

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The Texas Regional Organization of The American Institute of Architects Don Edward Legge, A.I.A., Editor John G. Flowers, Jr., Managing Editor

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COVER

The elegant scale and fine detail of this doorway begin ones visit to this unique residence so friendly with the tradition of the Southwest. The Safford residence, a Texas Architect 1962 Award of Merit, was designed by P. M. Bolton Associates. Photograph by F. Wilbur Seiders.

Round Table Talk

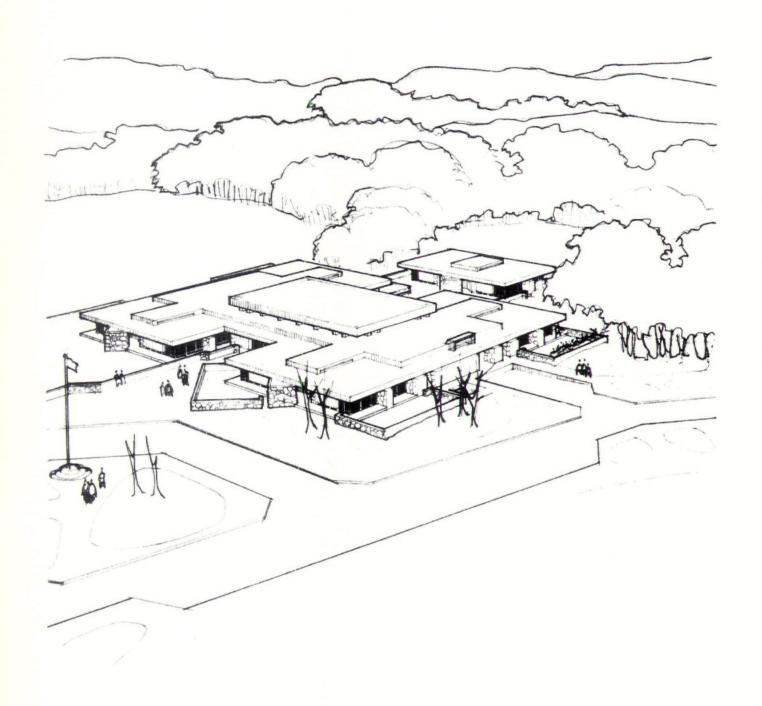
Robert E. Hucker, A.I.A., Vice President says:

Any Architect worth his salt has a great deal to offer his community, and he can receive much from his community in return, but never in advance. The same comment applies to Chapters. Whether individually, or collectively, the burden of the initiative rests upon our own shoulders, but the burden is a light one. The display of our talents is most often made to specific individuals at specific times for specific purposes, which means that appreciation of Architects and Architecture as a general thing is slow in coming. Our problem is to speed up the process.

Opportunities abound in our "Home Towns," and it is up to us to seize them when they exist, or try to create them when necessary. The Chapter is a good starting point. How about a panel discussion program with the Mayor, School Superintendent. President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Newspaper Editor as Guests? The subject could be "The Architect and His Community." These people love to speak, their presence will boost attendance, their remarks will give clues to opportunities, and our discussion with them may present ideas for their use. Everybody benefits!

Group or Chapter Projects may be helpful, but they must be handled with care. Nearly every town has a downtown area, a County Fairgrounds, or something similar that needs master planning and improvement. A Chapter design project, or Chapter-sponsored Competition may be of great benefit, both to the Community and the Chapter. The reasons for handling this type of Project with care, of course, are many, but the principal danger is that free work is rarely appreciated, and can lead to misunderstanding. The rewards of a properly held project, however, are incalculable.

The general idea is that we live, and make our livings, at home. The more positive effort we expend at home, the more we might be appreciated, but we'll never know until we try!



NATIONAL SCHOOL
FALLOUT SHELTER
DESIGN
COMPETITION

In the recently judged National School Fallout Shelter Design Competition conducted by the American Institute of Architects for the Office of Civil Defense, a team of Texans won the first place award for Region 5, which included Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and the Panama Canal Zone. One object of the competition was to serve the national interest by encouraging the creation of shelter design which would conserve materials, manpower money; create fallout protection in the maximum area of the school; and produce structures of esthetic appeal.

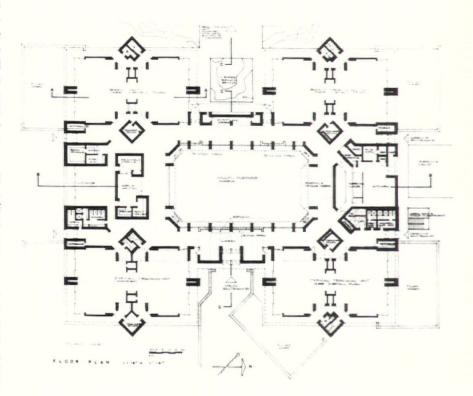
The design of an elementary school incorporating fallout shelter was selected for the competition because of the schools many characteristics which are appropriate to fallout protection requirements: Location, the trained staff, feeding and sanitary facilities.

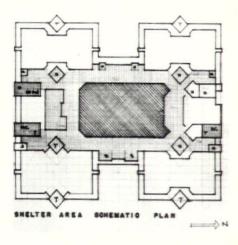
The program for the competition detailed the criteria recommended for protection and the size of the student body to be accommodated. The design problem was defined in broad terms and required that the design should fully meet all functional, economic and esthetic requirements of a permanent educational facility, yet, incorporate shelter space appropriate for their intended emergency use.

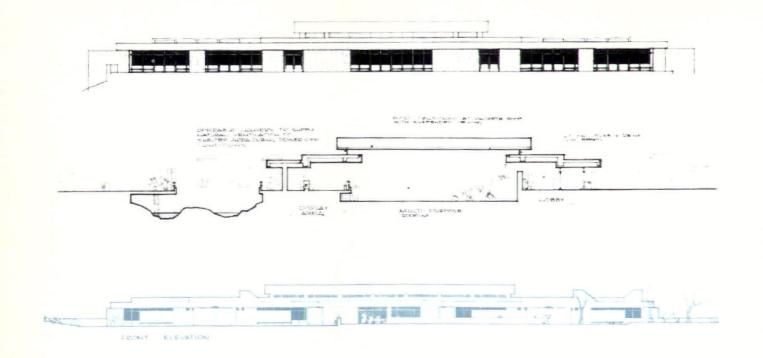
The competition was qualified under the code of architectural competitions of the American Institute of Architects and was approved by the Institute for participation by its members and by the National Society of Professional Engineers.

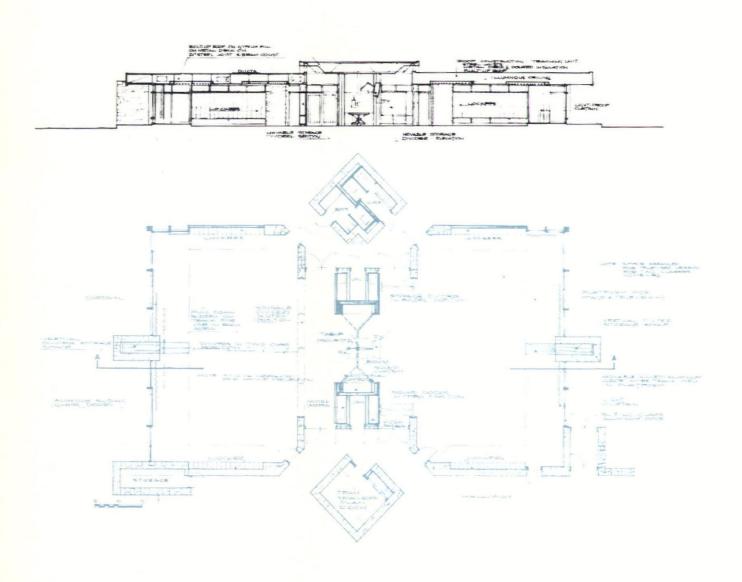
The jury consisted of Architects, engineers and educators insuring that all aspects of the program were fully met. The winning designs included a wide variety of solutions and contributed much to alleviate the fear that the provision of shelter space in schools must necessarily lead to the creation of restrictive and undesirable underground classrooms. Many designs provided natural light ventilation even in the shelter areas by means of the skillful use of protective baffles. In some designs the shelter space is so subtly incorporated into the educational facility as to be difficult to identify.

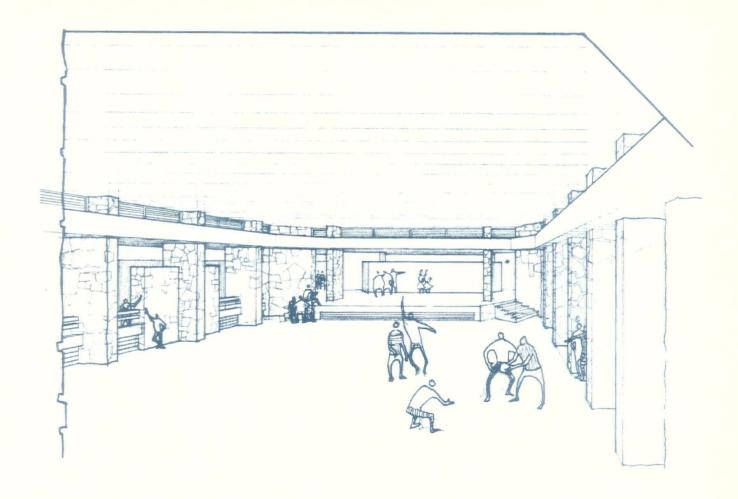
The results clearly represent an important contribution by the design professions toward the advancement of dual purpose design in schools.











The jury stated "the results should have a positive impact upon attitudes toward shelter space. Much original thought is represented in these designs, and there are many ingenious solutions. A greater understanding of the concept of a fallout shelter, and what it is should result from this competition, for here is evidence that it need not be a massive enclosed box."

The Texas team which took Region 5's first place was composed of Robert F. Coffee, a recent graduate of the University of Texas School of Architecture, Kelly R. McAdams, AIA, and Rodney Ludwig, Engineer.

The jury commented of the winning design:

"This is one of the most exciting and imaginative schemes submitted in the competition. Four highly developed 'teaching units', located at the corners of the building, surround an open central multipurpose area and the service areas. A very simple, well organized school plant is thus created, with exciting vistas and space relationships.

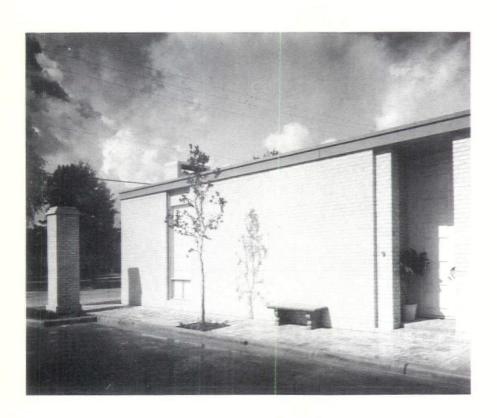
The creation of the protected area is, however, of even greater interest. Here is a completely open shelter area, with a clearstory above. The shielding required is obtained through the careful placement of heavy masonry piers, sections of ceiling high wall and low screen walls, and by depressing the floor of an overhang at the clearstory. This is truly an ingenious concept which totally eliminates any 'closedin' feeling, and at the same time provides excellent school and shelter facilities.

The location of masonry piers and integral wall shields has been well studied to provide protection against ground direct and skyshine contributions. The depressed floor in the multipurpose area provides further inherent protection from the ground direct contribution by placing the occupants below the path of direct radiation from the ground. The concrete roof over the multipurpose room has an overhang which protects against the skyshine contribution. Natural ventilation, controlled by operable louvers, further enhances the use of the shelter space during emergency conditions.

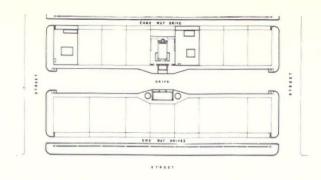
The shielding of the secondary shelter could be improved and the kitchen made an integral part of the shelter by some additional study of the baffles and roof systems."

TEXAS ARCHITECTURE 1962

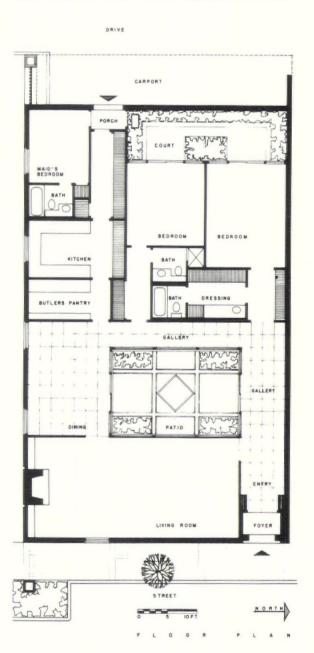
honored for distinguished design



S \mathbf{A} F F O R D ARCHITECT P. M. BOLTON ASSOCIATES R E S I D E N E U S Н 0 T 0 N







The problem presented to the architect was the design of a one story "Town House" within the limits of a forty-five foot wide urban site. The site was one of sixteen such sites in a modern "Town House" group. The house had to be in character with the concept of the overall project and yet be distinguishable from the immediate surrounding houses. The client, a widow, desired areas for interior and exterior entertaining, as well as a formal setting for her fine old family furniture. The house had to be light and airy and have a minimum of exterior exposure.





Because of design restrictions, imposed by the project concept, the indoor-outdoor relationship desired by the client had to occur within the house itself. The house was designed around a central patio and rear court. The entry, living, dining room, and gallery, surround a large central patio. This patio serves as a controlled planted space, introduces exterior elements to interior spaces, and groups all areas around the floor to ceiling glazed patio, into one large formal entertaining area.

The owner's bedroom suite and the adjacent guest room suite have bath and dressing areas, and face a beautifully planted rear court. The butler's pantry, kitchen, and maid's room, are grouped together forming a utility area adjacent to the rear entry.

10 TEXAS ARCHITECT

The exterior of the house is brick veneer with a minimum of floor to ceiling windows. To gain a feeling of elegance and to permit maximum fenestration into the court and patio, a ceiling height of ten feet was utilized. An eighteen inch space between ceiling and roof framing provided the necessary area for mechanical installations, and insulation material. White terrazzo combined with dark oak parquet flooring is used in the living area. Wood and vinyl tile are alternately utilized as the remaining flooring.



photographs: F. Wilbur Seiders

AUGUST 1963

NEWLY REGISTERED ARCHITECTS

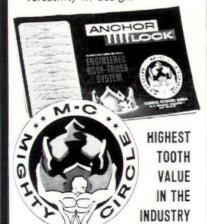
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NEW CRS ASSOCIATES

The architectural firm of Caudill Rowlett & Scott, located in Houston's Dow Center, elected two Associates to the firm at their annual Directors meeting last week. Elected were Alexander Brailas, 8722 Ferris and Bob H. Reed, 7107 Sharpcrest.

Brailas, graduate of the School of Architecture at Texas A & M and Associate member of the American Institute of Architects, has been with the firms for four years, and now heads the Specifications Section.

A Texas A & M graduate in Architecture and Landscape Architecture, Reed joined Caudill Rowlett & Scott two years ago as the firm's landscape architect and climate analyst. He is a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects.

Caudill Rowlett & Scott with a total staff of 102 including eight partners and 23 Associates also has offices located in Oklahoma City and Stamford, Connecticut. The firm is currently involved in the design of the Harvard University Graduate School of Education and architecture at Duke University, North Carolina. Present projects in Houston are the Jesse H. Jones Hall for the Performing Arts, the new downtown office building of the Ben Franklin Savings & Loan Association, two new junior-senior high schools for the Houston Independent School District and Spring Woods High School in Spring Branch.



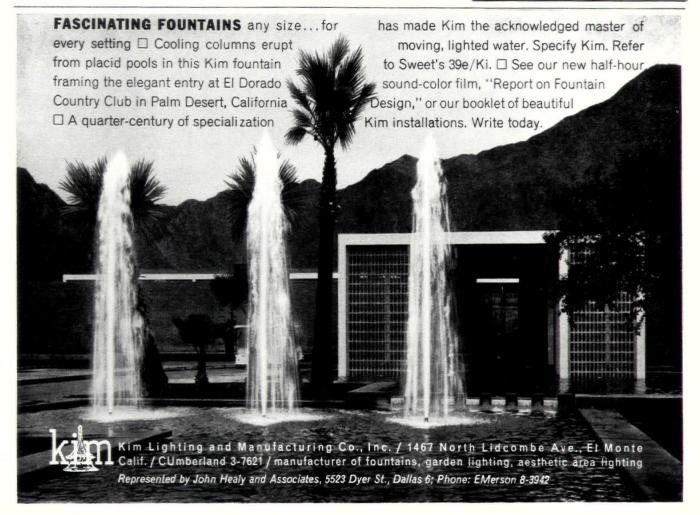
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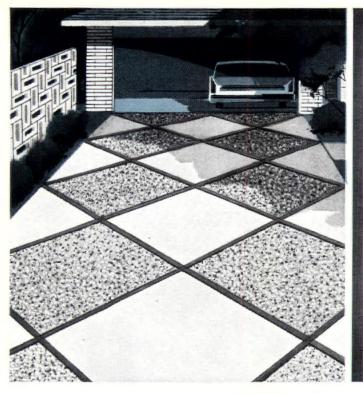
Jordan

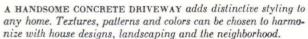
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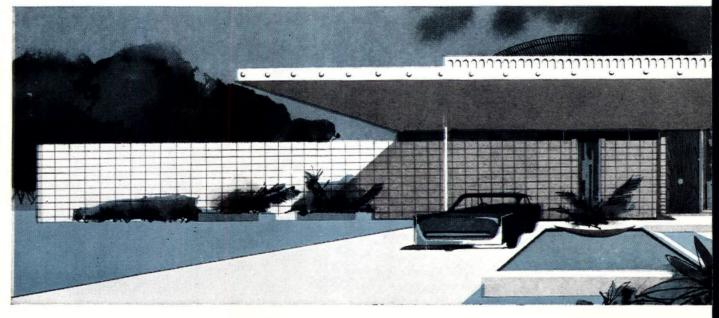


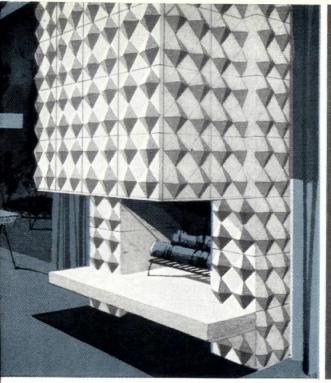
SCREEN WALL OF CONCRETE MASONRY. Lacy pattern is created from sections of standard block. Planters to patios, concrete can be both high-style and practical.

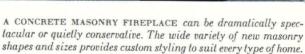
Fresh ideas from the Horizon Homes Program...

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This prize-winning home from the Horizon Homes Program features a prestressed concrete roof, with an open skylight centered above an interior courtyard.









A GRACEFUL FOUNTAIN of colorful concrete shells adds a touch of elegance to a patio corner. Concrete basins are easily precast with integral color and a variety of textures.

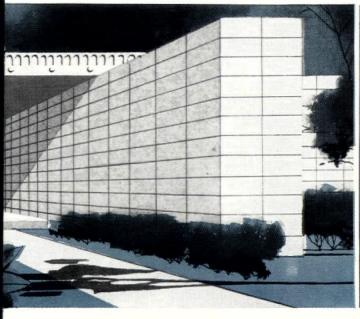
Concrete, today, has new excitement for homes. Architects are proving this with the ideas created for the annual Horizon Homes Program, sponsored by the nation's concrete industries.

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More and more, the versatility of modern con-

crete is winning appreciation from architects seeking to express fresh concepts in home design. Plan to enter the 1963 Horizon Homes Program which offers recognition for imaginative designs with national and regional awards. Contact the district office of the Portland Cement Association in your area for complete details.

Portland Cement Association
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